WOULD REPEAL THE TAX

Democratic Caucus Resolves Against the State Bank Restriction.

Brawley and Springer bill, which the Committee on Banking and Currency has ordered reported to the House, is called up for action, an ame ment be offered repealing the prohibitory tax on state banks; that ample time be afforded for discussion, and, if necessary to secure this, the Committee on Rules be requested to take proper

Exactly 102 Democratic members of the House were present. The attendance from the South and West was very heavy, but only a few eastern men appeared, among them being Messrs, Straus, Cummings, Dunphy, and Warner (N. Y.), Piggott (Conn.), O'Neill (Mass.), and Sibley (Penna.).

(Mass.), and Sibley (Penna.).

The discussion of the repeal of the state bank tax proceeded in a desultory way for a time and took wide range. Mr. Culberson, of Texas, enairman of the Judiciary Committee, made a strong speech in favor of it. He reviewed at some length the political situation in which the southern members found themselves. The Sherman law had been repealed. All hore of silver legislation must necessarily solves. The Sherman law had been repealed. All hope of silver legislation must necessarily be abandoned for the present since Mr. Cleveland had set the heel of his disapproval upon the Bland seignicrage bill. In the Senate the tariff bill was proceeding slowly.

In fact, said Mr. Culherson, the Democratic members from the South and West had no record of piedges redeemed to carry back to

record of piedges redeemed to carry back to their people. The only thing left to meet the urgent demand from their sections for a greater volume of carrency was the repeal of the tax on state bank circulation.

After some further talk, the above resolutions were offered, the first by Mr. Cox of Tennessee, and the second by Mr. Cutherson. There was but little diversity of opinion in the cancus on the question of the advisability of taking up for consideration the question of repeal, but there was some opposition to unconditional repeal.

The only outspoken opponents of any reasure looking to the repeal of the state bank tax came from Messes, Bryan of Nebraska and Lane and Williams of Illinois, Messrs, Gresham of Texas, Swanson of Virginia, Catchings of Mississippl, Cooper of Indiana, and others ardently favored the proposition.

Mr. Carreines of New York made a rips.

proposition.

Mr. Cummings, of New York, made a ringing speech at the end in favor of the repeal. He declared that the people of New York had cast their vote for the Democratic candidates

The result of the caneus only means that the bill to repeal the state bank tax shall be considered as a rider to the Brawley bill, which is now on the calendar, and that a vote thall be had upon it. It was generally admitted in the cancus to-night that this repeal could not be necomplished.

Mr. Swanson gave as the result of his canvass, 129 votes for unconditional repeal, and Mr. Whilmas declared as the result of his investigation that a majority of the House favored the repeal, although not unconditionally. The question of conditions was only ally. The question of conditions was only briefly touched upon.

PENNSYLVANIA'S CAPITOL.

House at Harrisburg-Loss Insignficant. prentened to destroy the capitol building was vered at So'clock this afternoon in the the east wing. The fiames spread rapidly and burned up through the floor of a House com-

The fire had gained considerable headway when discovered, but was checked by the heroic efforts of Chief Page Pyne and a score of department clerks and officials. The fire department responded to a general alarm sent out, but arrived too late to be of any assistance. sistance. The room in which the fire started is used for storing the supplies for the House of Representatives. The loss will not exceed

gnawing a large package of matches in the

BETHLEHEM, Pa., April 10,-The largest press in the world, which is used in the lorgpany, was employed to-day in forging an material. The outside diameter of the ring is 41% inches, and it will form part of the ma-chinery used in chaining Niagara Falls.

men attempted to assassinate Judge Kendall, of one of the Dallas courts. They fired four ing him. Sheriff Cabell, of Dallas, arrived to-day with Green Seals, whom he captured in Caleasieu Parish, La. His pal, Ed Noel, was recently killed in Jasper county, Tex. Judge Kendall says Seals and Noel were hired to assassinate him by Jim Brown, the Texas horseman, who was killed last Summer by the Chicago, realize at Harthers 19 by the Chicago police at Hawthorne Rac

They Have Not Resigned.

NEW YORK, April 10.-Mr. Frederick R. sudert was seen by a representative of the Associated Press just as he was leaving his office at 68 William street to-day. In response to a query as to the truth of the rumor that the receivers of the Union Pacific system had or were about to resign, Mr. Coudert rather guardedly replied that the receivers had not resigned. "I can say," said lie, "that there is no truth in the rumor, and there is nothing to say about it at least for the present."

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 10.-The National Association of Railway Brakemen, composed of railway employes, met here to-day and will spend the week reading papers and dis-cussing airbrake methods and principles and

DANVILLE, Va., April 10 -Keeling & Corbin, sellers of leaf tobacco and proprietors of Cabell warehouse, made an assignment to-day for the benefit of their creditors. Lia-bilities about \$17,000; assets, \$10,000.

De Mello Occupies Rio Grande. London, April 10.—A dispatch to the Times rom Montevideo, dated to-day, says Dr. Silveira Martens, the Brazilian revolutionist, re-ceived a telegram yesterday saying that the insurgent forces under Admiral de Mello oc-cupied Río Grande City yesterday.

REPEATERS FOILED AT ALBANY.

A Sweeping Victory for the Republicans at ALBANY, N. Y., April 10 .- One of the quietest municipal elections ever held in this city was followed to-night by almost pandemonium on the public streets when the returns showed that the Democratic ticket had been defeated by a tremendous majority in favor

defeated by a tremendous majority in favor of the Pure Election party, composed of Republicans and Independent Democrates.

Bonfires, bands of music, tin borns, and crowds of people using their lungs were features. The battle of the day was between the Democratic organization here, led by D. Cady Herrick, a supporter of Mr. Cleveland, on the side of James W. Rooney, its candidate for mayor, and the Honest Election party, composed of Republicans and Hill Democratic organization here, led by D. Cady Herrick, a supporter of Mr. Cleveland, on the side of James W. Rooney, its candidate for mayor, and the Honest Election party, composed of Republicans and Hill Democratics, supporting a combination ticket composed of members of both parties.

The Democratic caucus late last night after a session of two hours and a half adopted the following resolutions without a dissenting tee:

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Pure Election party, composed of the day was between the Democratic organization here, led by D. Cady Herrick, a supporter of Mr. Cleveland, on the side of James W. Rooney, its candidate for mayor, and the Honest Election party, composed of Republicans and Independent Democrates.

The Democratic organization here, led by D. Cady Herrick, a supporter of Mr. Cleveland, on the side of James W. Rooney, its candidate for mayor, and the Honest Election party, composed of Republicans and Independent Democratic organization here, led by D. Cady Herrick, a supporter of Mr. Cleveland, on the side of James W. Rooney, its candidate for mayor, and the Honest Election party, composed of Republicans and Independent Democratic organization here, led by D. Cady Herrick, a supporter of Mr. Cleveland, on the side of James W. Rooney, its candidate for mayor, and the Honest Election party, composed of Republicans and Independent Democratic organization here, led by D. Cady Herrick, a supporter of Mr. Cleveland, on the side of James W. Rooney, its candidate for mayor, and the Honest Election party, composed of Republicans and I

roy who attempted to vote came to grief, ten arrests being made. In most instances the culprits confessed and were jailed.

Orin E. Wilson, the independent candidate for mayor, was elected over James Rooney by a majority of 3,424, and the independent candidates for city court and police justices were elected by similar majorities.

California Municipal Elections.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 10,-Elections for ocal officers have occurred in a number of interior towns throughout California. Where party lines were drawn the Republicans ap-pear to have been successful in a majority of cases, but in considerable number of the elec-tions there was no political issue,

Et Tu Trenton! TRENTON, N. J., April. 10.-Figures thus far received indicate that Trenton has given about 1,000 majority for the Republican ticket, and that the Republicans have captured the council.

HIGHLY SUCCESSFUL.

Herr Dowe's Bullet-proof Coat Meets with Military Favor Throughout Europe.

[Copyrighted, 1894, by the Associated Press.] Beauty, April 10 .- Experts in military affairs, not only in this city, but throughout Europe, are discussing the recent experiments made with the bullet-proof coat invented by Herr Dowe, the Mannheim tailor. There seems to be no longer any doubt that Dowe's invention is a most valuable one and that he was justified in refusing the princely offers made to him by firms of army contractors and others who are desirous of purchasing his

Schouvaloff, at the Russian embassy on Sunday last fired two shots at the tailor while the latter was encased in his bullet-proof coat, and as Dowe sustained absolutely no injury the Russian ambassador pronounced himself satisfied with the experiment.

HAD PLENTY OF NERVE.

A Lone Express Messenger Sends Two Robbers to Kingdom Come.

POND CHEEK, Okla., April 10 .- As the southbound train No. 1 on the Rock Island was cast their vote for the Democratic candidates with a full knowledge of what the Chicago platform centained, and he for one was ready and anxious to redeem every plank in that platform. At the conclusion of his speech the resolutions were adopted and the caucus adsolutions were adopted and the caucus adsolutions were adopted and the caucus adsolutions. this point, and, leveling two revolvers at the engineers head, he commanded him to stop

The engineer at first made a show of resistence, but the threatening attitude of the robber overcame any desire he may have had to guard the company's property. As soon as the train stopped several masked robbers, the actual number of whom are un-

known, made for the express car.

Jack Harmon, the Wells Fargo express messenger, realizing that an attempted robbery was being perpetrated, quickly picked up his revolver and stood at the car door, ready to meet the band.

When the latter reached the car door, they and the express messenger becam to parlies.

not, Harmon finally positively refused to under the ear and a deafening explosion fol-lowed, blowing the side of the ear away. One of the robbers approached the car away, one of the robbers approached the car and, as soon as he was seen by Messenger Harmon, the latter opened fire on the robber and killed him instantly. As soon as the others saw the gameness displayed by Messenger Harmon they attempted to retreat, but Harmon foilowed, keeping up a continuous fire, and suc-ceeded in wounding another of the gang. The injured man fell in his tracks, but the other robbers got away. It is thought, how-ever, that some of them have been injured

The trainmen went and picked up the dead and wounded robbers, and after placing them and wounded robbers, and after placing them aboard the train returned to Pond Creek. Neither of the dead men have been identi-fied. Some of the citizens believe them to be members of the Dalton gang. The sheriff was summoned at once on the arrival of the

A posse was organized and the country i being scoured for the outlaws.

While Express Messenger Harmon would not say whether or not there was considerable amount of money on the train, it is believed that the robbers had information that the train carried a large amount.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 10,-An incident occurred at the national convention of the United Mine Workers to-day which shows that a national suspension of work will be

that a national suspension of work will be bad. Just before the convention adjourned for the day a delegate secured the floor and suggested that all who had come instructed to favor such a movement be requested to hold up their right hands. The words were no more than spoken until every hand in the house went up. The demonstration that fol-lowed was very significant, and the question of suspension seems to be virtually settled.

South Carolina's Supreme Court. court convened in extra session to-day, and an unusually large number of spectators were present under the belief that a decision on the dispensary law would be rendered. They were therefore disappointed when Chief Justice McIver made this unlooked for statement: "The court will take a recess until Sat-urday next at 11 o'clock." Nobody has any information as to the significance of the court's actions but subordinate attaches believe that the matter has reference to the dispensary

Coxey Crossing the Mountains Uniontwon, Pa., April 10.—The indications to-night are that the army of peace, marching overland in the interests of Coxey's road bills, will leave this city on the mountain trip Wednesday noon at least 200 strong. Ther

has been many desertions the past two days and a number of discharges. Gen. Coxey believes the crucial test has ar-rived and he does not eare to make the perilous trip to Cumberland with men who may endeavor to stir up discord.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 10.-The Judge Jenkins investigation of the House Judiciary Committee came to a sudden end, so far a Milwaukee is concerned, at 5 o'clock to-night All the witnesses subpoenaed were examined and as there was no documentary evidence to go over there was nothing else to do and the affair will now continue in Washington.

About 6 o'clock yesterday evening John McNamara, in attempting to change from one cable car to another at the foot of the Capitol, was thrown under the train and sustained serious injuries to both legs. He was removed to his home at Fourteenth and G

NOW IT'S REED AND BRYAN

Passage at Arms Over the Maine Statesman's Western Letter.

AN ALLEGED MISOUOTATION

Mr. Reed Admits His Belief in the Western Movement of the Star of Empire, but He Would Regulate Its Course into a Legitimate Route-Mr. Bryan's Remarks.

Just before adjournment of the House yesterday there was an interesting passage at arms between Mr. Bryan and Mr. Roed over the Denver speech of the former which called orth an open letter from Mr. Reed last

Friday. Mr. Bryan took the floor, and, ostensibly speaking to the amendment, made a reply o the recent published letter of Mr. Reed addressed to C. D. Vaughan, of Hutchinson, Kans., in which he criticised Mr. Bryan for ising in a speech made in Denver an extract from one of his (Reed's) Boston tariff speeches. In that letter Mr. Reed complained that the extract taken out of its context conveyed a

The extract represented Mr. Reed as warning Massachusetts not to accept the Democratic "bribe" of free raw materials, as it would ultimately result in the loss of the power and prestige of that state as a manufacturing center. The West would then swallow up the manufacturing of the country, "If it were not for these conditions," Mr. Reed was quoted as saving, "I should say let these men try it; let us have the demon of free trade burned into the quick, and then let us have peace."

Mr. Bryan stated that the extract he used

Mr. Bryan stated that the extract he used had not been taken from its context; that he had used all of the published report of the speech. Moreover, he asserted that Mr. Reed's letter of explanation, written deliberately, reiterated practically the idea contained in the speech from which he had quoted. He proceeded to criticize the speech as an appeal to sectionalism, an appeal to the selfishness of New England. While Mr. Beed told the West that all the states were equally interested in the preservation of the protective tariff, he told Massachusetts that she was most interested. This was a remarkable utterance from the leader not only in the House but in the country. He called attention to

terance from the leader not only in the House but in the country. He called attention to the discrepancy in Mr. Reed's letter. In the letter he spoke of his reference to the Wilson bill in the speech, whereas, as a matter of fact, the Wilson bill was not re-ported until a month after the speech was de-livered. He had called attention to Mr. Reed's letter, he said, because he did not want some Western Republican, pursuing the same line, to argue that the tariff should be wiped out in order that the West might at last start upon her manufacturing career and finally achieve the power and prestige now

wiped out in order that the west might at last start upon her manufacturing career and finally achieve the power and prestige now enjoyed by New England. He wanted the country to know that Mr. Reed, while he stood up for protection for the whole country in the halls of Congress, in Massachusetts he held up the "ignorance of the South" and "the rapacious West," and pleaded for special privileges for New England.

Mr. Reed listened to Mr. Bryan attentively. When he had finished he arose. The incident was of little consequence, he said. Its only significance was that he had taken what he had said in Boston and had put it forth in Denver as his (Reed's) positive declaration that the passage of the Wilson bill would result in building up western manufactories to to the destruction of those in the East. He was unwilling that this mistaken impression should go abroad uncontradicted. He found that the newspapers in the West, in the midst of the ruins of the Democratic party, needed some startling lie to come and go on. midst of the ruins of the Democratic party, needed some startling lie to come and go on. No one would have placed a wrong construction on his speech. Every one knew when it was delivered, although the bill had not been reported, that free raw materials were to be used to appease New England.

If, as a result of the passage of the Wilson bill, the eastern manufacturers were destroyed when rebuilt they would move nearer

wake the ruin of the consumer, as well as the

manufacturer.

The destruction of the manufacturers would involve the destruction of the great manufacturing plants. Millions untold would be lost, and when rebuilt they would go westward. If this process wont on naturally it would be to the advantage of the whole people. The Republican doctrine of pretection believed in no class as did the doctrine of the Wison bill. It believed that the American people should do the work. [Republican appliance]. Without acting on the amendment the com nittee then rose, and the House at 5 o'clock

BERING SEA PROCLAMATION.

President Warns All Persons to Respect the Seal Fisheries Act.

President Cleveland yesterday issued a Bering sea proclamation warning persons against violating the recent seal fisheries not of Congress. The proclamation is as follows:

gress. The proclamation is as follows:

Whereas, An act of Congress, entitled "An act to give effect to the award rendered by the relibunal of arbitration at Paris, under the treaty between the United States and Great Britain, concluded at Washington February 29, 1692, for the purpose of submitting to arbitration certain questions concerning the preservation of the furseals," was approved April 6, 1894, and reads as follows: (Here the act which has been heretofore published by The Thres is published in full)

Now, therefore, be it known that I, Grover Cleveland. President of the United States of America, have caused the said act specially to be proclaimed to the end that its provisions may be known and observed; and I hereby proclaim that every person guilty of a violation of the provisions of said act will be arrested and punished as therein provided; and all vessels so employed, their tackle, appared furniture, and cargo, will be seized and forfeited.

In testimony thereof I hereunto set my hand and cause the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington, this loth lay of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and eighteenth. By the President:

GROVER CLEVELAND.

By the Secretary of State:

Walter O, GRESHAK.

Walter Q. Greshar.

Copies of the President's proclamation relative to the seal fisheries were sent to-day to the naval commanders of the seal patrol, to collectors at Pacific ports and to other officers who may be able to give them publicity. The sailing orders of the feet and the instructions to the commanders to govern them in making seizures are almost complete, but they will not be made nublic.

they will not be made public. Coxey Rills in the Senate. Senator Kyle, from the Committee on Eduation and Labor, yesterday reported to the senate the two Coxey bills which were introduced by Senator Peffer. The committee recommends indefinite postponement of the bill for the improvement of the public roads, for which \$500,000,000 in greenbacks were to be issued. The bill for general improvement is referred to the Finance Committee, where it

Woman on the Warpath. Two White women, giving their names as Lydia O'Lear and Mamie Carroll, went on a spree yesterday evening and were arrested duct. After using violent language against Officers Wannall and Moore, who made the arrests, they became enraged at each other in the cell and before they could be separated had done considerable mutual damage.

is almost sure to meet the same fate as the

There was a test of three-inch Harveyized nickel steel plate at the Indian Head proving grounds yesterday. The plate represe a lot of 155 tons of armor intended for the

CORBETT TO JACKSON.

The Champion Willing to Fight the Dusky

Pugilist in Private. New York, April 10.—Champion James J. Corbett was seen at the Hotel Vendome this evening. He said that he was quite willing to fight Jackson in private and at short notice

to fight Jackson in private and at short notice at that, say a month, but he was sure that neither a business man nor the public could expect him to engage with a man who had all to gain and nothing to lose, for a less amount of money than had been hung up for his contests with Sullivan and Mitchell.

"I am willing to fight Jackson for \$30,000 a side. I will even go further and bet him \$35,000 to \$30,000. The twenty-round business won't do. When I fight Jackson it must be to a finish; that is what I will sign.

"It will be wherever we can arrange to bring off the contest for the largest purse or something like that. In this Jackson matter I have only one desire, and that is to bring off the match. I shall keep my engagement as I always have, and more than that I think it is unnecessary to say." sary to eny.

ASTONISHING APRIL WEATHER.

Sleet and Snow Interfere with Fruits, Flowers, and Spring Poets. The weather here yesterday was of the kind that made those who were compelled to get out on the streets wish that they could stay in doors.

The morning opened up cloudy. A cold wind began blowing before noon. Before the shades of evening arrived rain began falling in heavy torrents, and becoming tired of pestering pedestrians in that manner, the weather engineer finally turned on a supply of sleet, which lasted until about 10 o'clock, when the programme was again changed and snow fell up to midnight. Then it quit for awhile, but commenced again this morning about 2 o'clock.

Then it quit for awhile, but commenced again this morning about 2 o'clock.

Baltimore, April 10.—An unusual condition of the weather for this latitude existed here today in a storm of rain, hail, sleet, and snow. Only once in eighteen years has snow fallen here as late in April as the tenth.

WILMINGTON, Del., April 10.—A rain and snow storm prevailed to-day and to-night throughout the state, and fruit of all kinds is reported killed.

READING, Pa., April 10.—Six inches of show fell here this afternoon and evening, and such a decided fall in the temperature accompanies the storm that farmers are certain that fruit buds will be destroyed in this section. BETHLEHER, Pa., April 10.—The storm has been raging in this section since early this morning, and has not abated in the least with misterial. The storm is already two

READING, Pa., April 10,-Six inches of snow

with nightfail. The snow is already two inches deep on the level, and shows no sign of melting.

WEST CHESTER, Pa., April 10.—A heavy snowsform has raged here since 10 o'clock this morning, and the fall of snow is equal, if not greater, then any during the Winter. In some cases the railroad trains flad it difficult to adhere to schedule time, and traffic on the electric reads is greatly impeded. Sleighs are running here to-night, and fears are enter-tained for the fruit crop.

ON THE BLACK LIST.

Anti-Saloon League Takes Action on Places Within the Legal Exclusion.

The Anti-Saloon League asks that the following pending applications be rejected as coming within the province of section 16 of the act of March 3, 1893, which prohibits the licensing of places within 400 feet of a church

James D. Donnelly, 828 Fourteenth street northwest: Dennis O'Connell, 1342 H street northeast; Emrich Bros., corner New Jersey northeast; Emrich Eros., corner New Jersey avenue and C street northwest, the La Normandie, the Shorebam; J. T. Chamberlain; Charles E. Gibbs, 740 Fifteenth street, northwest; Luke J. Kearny, 1160 Fifteenth street northwest; Welcker's Hotel; Wm. McCoy, 1332 Thirty-second street northwest; Charles T. Sheiten, 292 Third street southeast; Frank P. Iannarone, 831 Fourteenth street northwest; Bertha Young, 456 Louisiana avenue northwest, and William Neison, 332 Four-and-a-half street northwest.

The league holds that the applications should be acted upon and the piaces closed, as a period of five months has elapsed since the beginning of the present license year.

the beginning of the present license year. GALLOWS IN SIGHT.

are Making Desperate Efforts. April 20, one week from next Friday, is the

date fixed for the execution of Jim Robinson and Ben White, the negroes convicted at Ma-Friends of the condemned man, White, hope to secure for him a third trial, claiming that to secure for him a third trial, claiming that certain members of the jury upon his second trial had figured in the crowd that had threatened to lynch him. While such is the hope of his friends, the authorities entertain no such idea, and are confident that the execution will take place at the time stated. In Robinson's case not much hope is entertained of even a stay of execution. Both cases are pending before the court of appenis in Richmond, but it is not known when they will be reached.

ini for safe keeping, and in event of their execution next week they will in all probability be escorted to Manassas by the Alexandria Light Infantry, as it is feared the criticens might endeavor to cheat the scaffold at

the list minute.

The mothers of the condemned men were in this city Monday night, and at several of the colored churches they were given funds with which to push their sons cases in the

court of last resort.

Rev. John Roberts, of the colored Y. M. C.
A. of this city, is acting as the spiritual adviser of the condemned men,

CHICAGO, April 10,-Patrick E. Prendergast s in a dungeon again. He entered it with blood flowing from his nose and struggling like a madman. Prendergast, in charge of corridor, when the present sectows in a chair belonging to the guard. Smith told him that this was against the rules and that he must go into his cell if he wished to sit down, After some words, Prendergast struck the guard a victous blow on the neck and in re-turn received a blow on the nose that made him see stars and started the blood in a stream. He was then placed in the dunyeon where he He was then placed in the dungeon, where he

Early Morning Blaze. New York, April 11.—Three alarms for a fire were sounded at 1.15 this morning. It broke out in the fourth story of the brownstone building in 102 to 106 Wooster street. The basement, first, and fourth floors are oc-The basement, first, and fourth noors are occupied by the American Straw Board Company. Six other firms occupy the second and third floors, among them being J. M. Revan & Company, ladies garments: A. B. Steyhart, manufacturers of cords and tassels; Simon E. Zimmerman & Cords and tassels; Simon E. Zimmerman & J. Co., manufacturers of undergarments: J. Heininger, hats and caps. The loss may reach \$175,000. At 2.50 the roof was about

Frightful Wreck in Indiana. wreck occurred on the Lake Erie and Western railroad last night near Tyner City. As the station it struck a broken rail, derailing the mail, baggage and smoking cars, rolling them down a ten-foot embankment. John Shaw, brakeman, was instantly killed.

injured.

John Baldwin, of Tyner City, was thrown against a burb-wire fence and may die.

New York, April 10 .- J. W. Showalter won his seventh victory over Hodges to-night, and the match, by the score of 7 to 6, and 4 draws. Showalter is now for the fourth time the rec-ognized chess champion of the United States.

MISSIONS OF METHODISTS

The Maryland Conference Adjourns After Important Work.

VARIOUS COMMITTEES REPORT

Alexandria Will Have the Distinguished Honor of Entertaining the Next Annual Conference-Assignments for the Ministers Read by the President Last Night.

The last day's session of the Maryland conerence of the Methodist Protestant Church was opened yesterday morning with devotional services conducted by Rev. E. C. Me-Coskey, and with Rev. Dr. Wilson, retired chaplain of the United States Army, in the chair. A letter of greeting from H. P. Jordan was read and Rev. R. T. Tyson, of the New York conference, was introduced,

A paper from Reliance was referred to the nitted on Home Missions, and reports from the educational steward, the committee on Sabbath observances and on Sabbath schools, the committee on superannuates of the North Carolina Avenue Church, and the Christian Endeavor work, and the committee on presidents' reports, were submitted and adopted. The loan of Rev. J. T. Murray, of the Maryland Tract Society, was recommended by the committee on fraternal relations, and this recommendation was sanctioned

The next annual session of the conference will be convened at Alexandria, Va., on the first Wednesday in April of 1895, as was unan-imously agreed to. There was some discus-sion as to the acility of the members from that city to entertain the conference as they promised to do. There was an emphatic sen-timent of discovered of timent of disapproval of certain terms con-tained in the report of the committee on

on the submissions,

On the submission of this report the fact
was disclosed that twelve of the ministers
had raised funds for this particular mission
work, but had perverted it to other uses. work, but had perverted it to other uses. Considerable discussion followed relative to the use of the word "perverted." Its use would convey an impression of fulsely appropriated funds to the easily aggravated public, and it was finally changed to "diverted," and the report adopted as a whole.

On reassembling for the afternoon session Rev. W. S. Hammond was called to the chair and the engineers beginning to

Rev. W. S. Hammond was called to the chair and the conference business was resumed. The steward of the Superannuated Fund Society and the steward of the conference submitted their reports, which were adopted. An additional report from the faculty of in-struction, containing four items, was offered and considered seriatim. The report was adopted as a whole.

adopted as a whole.

A letter from Miss Sarah A, Polk making in-quiries as to the purchase of Mount Pleasant Church was referred to a special committee

Church was referred to a special committee for further action.

The report of the committee appointed to prepare a form of application for missionary aid was adopted.

Rev. J. J. Murray offered a resolution in regard to the order of service laid down in the discipline. It was moved to strike out "Psalans" and insert "libile," but this motion was lost, and it was moved to amend by inserting "libile or," which was adopted.

The committee on Lenevolent agencies presented its report, recommending that the following be re-elected life directors of the Maryland Pract Society: E. O. Ewing, G. W. Haddaway, L. A. Bennett, W. H. D. Johnson, Q. L. Morrow, and W. S. Phillips, and for selection as life members of the Maryland Bible Society: S. C. Abrum, J. W. Balderston, B. W. Kindiey, and L. P. Warner.

Rev. S. A. Hoblitzel was authorized to collect the money donated to the conference by Miss Anne Stevinson. The chairman of the mentally wrong with the intruder and had afterward the prisoner at the station house, and, while he would not say that insanity entered into the ease, he thought that "Jack" was a very peculiar man.

Detective French Burrows and Policeman John E. Barnes testified to finding some of the stolen property. When called to the stand for the defense, He considered the prisoner an inbecile. He was not, said witness, a dangerous lunatic, but the shape of his head and face, and his wanton detruction would seem to indicate that he has a mind of a very low order.

Dr. J. P. Howes stated that in his opinion the defendant was a born imbecile.

Dr. J. R. Francis believed "Jack" to be mentally wrong with the intruder and had afterward the pursoner at the station house, and, while he would not say that insanity entered line the station house, and, while he would not say that insanity entered line the station house, and, while he would not say that insanity entered line the station house, and, while he would not say that insanity entered line the station house, and, while he would not say that the station house, and,

lect the money donated to the conference by Miss Anne Stevenson. The chairman of the committee of finance re-submitted his report, and it was then adopted.

There was a much larger attendance at the

final meeting, called last night, than there was at any previous day. Before the call to order, every seat in the auditorium was filled. The general order of business was resumed, but the most important was the naming of the charges for the ensuing year. A lively discussion ensued when the special

ommittee attempted to define what was committee attempted to define what was meant by "may be dropped," and whether or not, when a person is so dropped he ceases to be a member of the church. Two items made up the report, the first stating the disciplinary law that substantiates such action, and the second, what should be done to members failing to observe this part of the discipline? On consideration the second

whole was adopted.

Hev. J. D. Kinzie, the president of the conference, read the list of appointments:

Accomac. J. E. T. Ewell; Amelia, Alonzo Green, Alexandria, F. T. Bensen; Baltimore, E. O. Ewing; Barren Creek, E. S. Focks; Bedford, G. B. Edmonston; Belair, S. A. Hobiltzeli; Bethany, G. E. Wolfe, Broadway, F. H. Lewis, Brooklyn, G. R. McCready; Cambridge, D. W. Anstine; Campbell, F. L. Stevens; Central, S. J. Smith; Conquest, D. J. Hill; Crumpton, G. E. Hodge, Chincotesque, F. S. Cain; Caroline, C. H. Day, Cecil, F. H. Multheaux; Centreville, G. W. Haddaway; Chestectown, S. K. Murray; Concord, J. W. Parris, Crisfield, J. M. Hotines; Chinberland, R. W. Kindley; Delmar, J. A. Wright; Deer Park, to be supplied; Heer Creek, C. H. Littleton; Bella, J. R. Jones; Dover, L. F. Warner; Easton, J. M. Steinden; Eutaw, H. C. Cushing; Fawn Grove, J. L. Elderdice; Dorchester, W. H. D. Johnson, East Baltimore, J. W. Balderston; Elizabeth, J. W. Frout; Faircas, H. E. Nelson; Fairriew, H. L. Schlencke; First Church, Washington, C. Q. Bacchus; Frederick, G. W. Farring; Frederica, G. M. Clayton; Georgebown, Del., J. H. S. Ewell; Greenwood, T. H. Wright; Harper's Ferry, C. K. McCasili; Heathsville, J. H. Daugherty; Hurlocks, J. M. Frout; Fairnax, H. Frederick, G. W. Farring; Frederica, G. M. Chyton; Georgebown, Del., J. H. S. Ewell; Greenwood, T. H. Wright; Harper's Ferry, C. K. McCasili; Heathsville, J. H. Daugherty; Hurlocks, J. M. Frout; Harper, to be supplied; Finksburg, S. W. Coe; Franklin City, A. S. Benne; Fetton, A. A. Harriman; Georgetown, D. C., W. Gray, Harrington, J. L. Straugh, Howard, W. J. Foyd; Holly Run, J. G. Smillvan, Jefferson, W. M. Strayer and T. P. Revelle; Kimptown, J. W. Charlion; Kent Island, G. W. Honey; Leipsle, J. F. Valliaer; Lisbon, W. D. Litsinger, Mariners', J. E. Nicholson; Milton, R. W. Willen, R. L. Lewis; Kenton, S. R. Donaldson, Laurel, S. C. Ohrum; Liberty, S. F. Cassen, Lynchburg, Dorsey Blake; Middleway, Elmer Simpson; M. Tabor, R. K. Lewis; Marley, C. R. McNey, New Market, R. S. Rowe, Lynenburg, Dorsey Blake; Middleway, Elmer Simpson; Mt. Tabor, R. K. Lewis; Marley, C. R. McNeit; North Carolina arenue, E. C. Makosky; New Market, R. S. Rowe, Oxford, William Poisai; Prince George, M. W. Sorden; Pittsville, Avery Donovan; Newark, L. R. Dyott; Nichols Memorial, J. R. Nichols; North Baltimore, J. N. Gill; Onk Grove, H. S. Johnson; Pipe Creek, J. T. Lassell; Pecomoke, W. G. Holmes; Powelsville, J. F. Wooden; Payson Street, E. R. Taylor, Quantico, W. W. White; Reliance, A. J. Walter; Remmington, R. R. James; St. Michael's, W. S. Phillips; Salisbury, L.R. Kandall; Snow Hill, Q. L. Moorov; South Baltimere, J. M. Yingting; Stewartstown, W. H. Litsinger; Pecomoke City, H. S. Elderdice; Patapsco, to be supplied; Potemac, J. W. Norris; Queen Anne's, C. E. McCulpiouch; Rolandsville, J. E. Maloy; St. James, J. L. Mills; St. Luke's, W. J. Napier, Serford, S. B. Tredway; Salem, C. P. Nowlin; Starr, F. T. Little; Susyuchanna, B. A. Dumm; Taibot, G. W. Hines; Tyrreanna, to be supplied; Union Bridge, J. J. Murray; Washington street, Alnutt Memorial, W. S. Hammond; West Baltimore, J. W. Kirk; Williamsport, Joseph Porich; Wyo, B. F. Benson; Towson, Emanuel Pierce; Sussex, C. M. Cullom; Trinity, A. W. Mather; Union, C. S. Arnett; Warwick, R. P. Truitt; Waverly, I. A. Beanett; Westminister, A. D. Metvin; Wilmington, B. G. Jester; West Wilmington, G. A. Morris; Canton, W. B. Judefind.

Rev. David Wilson, at his own request, will be left without an appointment for one year.

Rev. David wisson, at his own request, will be left without an appointment for one year. T. H. Lewis was appointed president of the Western Maryiand college; J. T. Ward, presi-dent of the Theoligical seminary; L. W. Bates, professor in the seminray; J. B. Whaley, professor to the college; F. T. Tagg, editor of the Methodist Protestant; T. E. Caulbourn secretary of foreign missions. editor of the Methodist Protestant; T. E. Coulbourn, secretary of foreign missions.

Pastors loaned: D. L. Greenfield, to the First Church of Pittsburg; F. C. Klein, to the Trinity Methodist-Protestant church, at Allegheny, Pa.; E. H. Vandyke, to the Board of Foreign Missions; J. S. Bowers, to St. John's church of Haltimore; T. O. Crouse, to Chatsworth church, Baltimore, and J. T. Murray, to the Maryland Tract Society, superannates, J. W. Everist, J. K. Nichols, S. R. Southerland, R. S. Norris, D. W. Bates, H. J. Day, T. D. Valliant, J. A. Wiegand, H. J. Lucas, J. L. Kilgore, and W. A. Crouse.

After the ordination of ministers and the

SIXTY THOUSAND MEN.

A Lockout in Chicago Will Be Inaugurated CHICAGO, April 9.-The lockout has at last been ordered by the building trades for next Thursday morning. This decision was reached at a meeting of the Central building league's executive committee to-day. The committee's action in the matter is authoritative and final. Another meeting of the league and the building trades and building material men's associations affiliated with it will be held to-morrow to ratify the executive committee's action, but it is merely a formal-

The Painters' union has unanimously determined that if the bosses declared a lockout that men affected by it would refuse to pay rent during the continuance of the lockout. They claim they will drag property owners into the light. The lockout is expected to af-

OF INTEREST TO SALOON MEN.

not made under a provision of law requiring a sale of personal property, nor to prove that A sale by an administrator or receiver by authority of court would exempt the seller unless the liquor is dispensed in the way of a

He would require that every bottler who buys from brewers in original packages should take out a license.

JACK THE SLASHER.

Physicians Testify That He Is Mentally Unsound and Irresponsible. An audience of generous proportions yeserday confronted "Jack the Slasher," or

court No. 2. Before the case was called Drs. Harrison Crook, J. R. Wilder, Furman J. Shald, and Bovee examined the prisoner as to his sanity. When the case was reached two jurors said that they had formed and expressed an opin-ion, but they could give an impartial verdict. Counsel for the defense objected to the two jurors but Judge Cole decided that they were

George Taylor, alias George Jones, in circuit

the competent.

The jury was then sworn, and Mr. Jeffords opened the case for the government and Mr. Carrington for the defendent.

Mr. Milton M. Holland testified that on the 8th day of last month his house was broken into by the prisoner and some clothing was stolen. Witness had grappied with the intruder and had afterward pursued him. He had seen the prisoner

stand Mrs. M. M. Holland corroborated her husband's statements.

Dr. W. W. Godding, superintendent of the St. Elizabeth's insane asylum, was called to the stand for the defense. He considered the prisoner an imbeelle. He was not, said witness, a dangerous lunntic, but the shape of his head and face, and his wanton destruction would seem to indicate that he has a mind of a very low order.

Dr. J. P. Howes stated that in his opinion the defendant was a born imbeelle.

Dr. J. R. Francis believed "Jack" to be mentally wrong, with the cunning, however, which often characterizes a maniac. The case was continued until to-day.

GOLD SWEATERS ARRESTED. Detectives Run Down Dangerous Sharpers | tectives of the road, Detectives Freburger and Reilly, of Balti-

recognized James L. Wilcox and his wife, discipline? On consideration the second them was voted down, but the paper as a whole was adopted.

Rev. J. D. Kinzie, the president of the conference, read the list of appointments:

Accomac. J. E. T. Ewell; Amelia, Alonzo-Green; Alexandria, F. T. Benson; Baltimore, E. O. Alexandria, F. T. Benson; Baltimore, F. O. Alexandria, F. C. Benson; Baltimore, F. O. Alexandria, F. C. Benson; Baltimore, F. O. Alexandri

SUGAR TRUST INSOLENCE.

Complying with a resolution of inquiry, the ecretary of the Interior yesterday sent to the Senate a statement of sugar manufacturers and refiners who had refused to furnish infor-

sus Office. He states that the office obtained complete cturns from 313 establishments engaged in agar manufacturing during the census year. Among the returns received was, he says, defective report for the Philadelphia refinery of Harrison, Frazier & Co. Repeated nnery of Harrison, Frazier & Co. Repeated efforts were made to secure a complete report, but they were unavailing, and the Attorney General was requested to begin legal proceedings to compel a compliance with the law.

The Census Office also failed to secure statistics concerning the operations of the Havemeyer Sugar Refining Company, whose refineries are located in Brookles and Lessenger 1988. efineries are located in Brooklyn and Jerse

Tenement House Tottered.

140 McKibbon street, which is a three-story frame structure, was being raised to-night to put in a foundation, when it tottered and collapsed. Cries and moans could be heard from the ruirs, and a score of workmen as-sisted the police in the rescue. After about two hours work six injured persons were

SCORED BY THE FEDERATION

District Workingmen Speak Out on the Arrest of Primrose's People.

SOME INALIENABLE RIGHTS

Innecent Visit of the Men to Coxey's Headquarters-Suspicions of a Plot to Bring Them Here as Examples of Parrallel Treatment to Other Bodies.

At a meeting of the Federation of Labor of the District of Columbia last night the follow-

ing resolutions were adopted:

The District Attorney Submits an Important
Opinion to the District Commissioners.

The District Attorney has submitted to the
Commissioners an opinion on House bill 5596,
providing an amendment to the act of March
3, 1893, entitled "An act to regulate the sale
of intoxicating liquors in the District of
Columbia."

Mr. Thomas holds that brewers or distillers,
or their agents, should not be authorized to
sell intoxicating liquors except in original
packages of not less than five wine gallons
without first having obtained a wholesale
license therefor.

In his opinion the bill should be amended
to the extent that it should not impose upon
the prosecution the burden of alieging in
every information that the sale of liquor was
not made under a provision of law requiring
a sale of personal property, nor to prove that

Whereas. The constitution of the United States
was ordained to establish justice and promote
the general welfare of all the people and to secure to them life, literry, and the pursuit of employment without being molested; and
Whereas. The citizens of each state are entitled
to all the privileges of the citizens of each state are of instrict to
another in the pursuit of employment without
being molested; and
Whereas. The constitution of the United States
was ordained to establish justice and promote
the general welfare of all the people and to secure to them life, literry, and the pursuit of employment without being molested; and
Whereas. The continence of the several
states to move from one state or district to
another in the pursuit of employment without
being molested; and
Whereas. The continence of the several
states to move from one state or district to
another in the pursuit of employment without
being molested; and
Whereas. The continence of the several
states to move from one state or district to
another in the pursuit of employment without
being molested; and
Whereas. The continence of the several
states to move from one state or district to
another in the pursuit of employment without
be

a mancian system which is depreciating property, increasing the value of debts, paralyzing business, restucing and depriving labor of its just rewards; and

Wherers. The industrial class in the time of pearse create wealth, and in time of war defend it, and by an unjust system of the distribution are deprived of enjoying it; and

Whereas, The concentrated power of capital in the hands of the national banks precipitated the present deplorable crisis upon the country, causing a loss to the industries of the country of more than the aggregate wealth of all the national banks, and depriving many of labor and the means to earn a livelihood; and

Whereas, We, as industrices, patriotic, and invested in a meane or treated as paupers or incorrected as criminals when seeking employment that we may provide food and shelter for our families; therefore be it.

Resolved, by the Federation of Labor of the District of Columbia. That we protest against the unwarranted and illegal action of Major Moore in arresting and imprisoning the unemployed citizens of the Republic in their pursuit of labor; and be it further.

Resolved. That these men have the right of petilioning their recreant representatives in Congress to redress the wrongs they have imposed upon the laboring and industrial classes at the benest of the unscrupplies and unrelenting money power; and be it further.

Resolved. That while we recugnize the fact that so many mechanics and laboring and industrial classes at the benest of the unscrupplies and unrelenting money power; and be further.

Resolved. That while we recugnize the fact that so many mechanics and laboring and people in the District are without employment, we recognize the greater right of Amorican citizens to seek employment wherever they can find it.

Bringing the Men Here. It developed yesterday that there is more behind the seemingly purportless arrest of Primrose's band of forty-one unemployed

workingmen than appears on the surface. It must be understood that the men are very rulet and undemonstrative and do not wish quiet and undemonstrative and do not wish
to get their names into the papers. Therefore they have been chary of speaking of a
certain part of their experiences, and the consequent suspicions arising from the same.

It was, however, learned from the men
that they suspect that they were deliberately
brought to Washington to serve as an exspecies of covers on complicit and serve. ample to Coxey's encoming army.

Behind such assertions are the following

facts: First—The men were given a car at Cincinnati under the direction of an officer of the United States secret service.

Second—Telegrams were sent from each station to the headquarters of the road at

Baltimore.

Third—When the car containing the men renched Brunswick, Md., it was switched off of the regular train, which went on to Baltimore, and sidetracked onto a Washington Fourth—At Brunswick the men were apprised of their enforced change of destination by the station master and two well-dressed strangers, one of whom afterward ap-

peared aggainst the men at the police station in Washington. These men were hired demore, were at the Treasury Department yesterday and reported to Chief Hazen, of the | end that the men be brought to Washington. secret service, the arrest of a man and a woman, in Baltimore, Menday night on a charge of mutilating gold coin by lightening them. From their description, Chief Hazen recognized James L. Wilcox and his wife,

movement of Saturday night.

Two of the men left town yesterday on their way east, being unable to find work here. They said they did not wish to impose on the good nature of the people of Washington, who have been very kind to them, and said they would be weather a left.

clothing were unable to go about the city in search of work. Col. Redstone very kindly asked them to visit the rooms of the common-weal army where they could sit and read dur-ing the storm. tee men saw no narm in accepting the invitation, and spent a few hours in Rechabite hall. They are unable to understand why this act should brand them as Coxeyites.

Food was yesterday taken to the men by a number of kind-hearted citizens. They also received a big box of cigars and several pounds of tobacco from O'Counell, the H street cigar manafacturer.

street eigar manafacturer. AGAINST THE OUTRAGE,

Amalgamated Society Protests Against the Arrest of Primrose's Band. At a regular meeting of the Amalgamated Society, C. and J. Branch 572, held in Red Men's hall yesterday, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

That whereas the financial stringency now of-fecting this country renders it impossible for a large number of mechanics and workingmen to obtain employment; and Whereas, The Constitution of the United States grants the right to all citizens to seek employ-ment wherever it may be found in a legal man-ner, therefore, be it.

W. E. Hogo, President. Andrew Murray, Secretary.

Rev. George Elliott's Illness-Rev. George Elliott, late the pastor Dunbarton Avenue church, is still quite sick, and his recovery is almost despared of by his

numerous friends. Mr. Elliott has been offered a handso salary to go to Philadelphia, and several of his admirers from that city have been over here to watch at his bedside and to adminis-ter to his wants. He is one of the most pop-ular and brilliant members in the District, and his continued illness is sincerely regretted by every one who has been in touch with his congenial Christian character.

A new long of the longer No. 25, was installed under the supervision of grand lodge of this jurisdiction has night. After the installation a grand banquet was spread in Castle Hall, 904 Pennsylvania avenue. All were filled with good things, and no one went away hungry.

The Young Men's Catholic Club of Gonzaca College gave their annual reception last night at the National Rifles' Armory, Notwithstanding the bad weather, the hall was well filled. Schroeder's orchestra filtered out music for twenty dances behind the beautiful